# Mational



# Republican.

VOL. XV

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 8, 1875.

THE SOUTHERN SITUATION KU-KLUX STILL BAMPANT

ALONE WILL SATISFY

FIFTY VICTIMS FOR ONE DAY'S SCORE

The Georgia Insurrection a Proven Fraud-A True Story of the Great L'arce-The Need of a Firm Republican Journal in Virginia-It Must Strike Hard Blows,

[Special to the National Republican.]

CLINTON, MISS., Sept. 7. Hundreds of negroes are flocking into this and adjoining towns, bringing with them shocking tales of the White Leaguers' massacre in the country. All through the county a general and brutel slaughter has been in progress. Two hunsacrination, have arrived in the town of Jackson, some of them coming here, and they have commerced an indiscriminate and savage warfare upon the colored population. They came here with the avowed intention of spilling every drop of negro blood in the county, and unless the authorities come to the resene of this unfortunate people they will, in a great measure, accomplish

their fiendish designs. Five hundred White Leaguers are in Jackson preparing to carry the sword into the country. lity men were killed in this county alone last Sunday, and as the slaughter has continued without cessation ever since, the aggregate number of victims must be very large. This whole matter ago, and it is believed that the mob war will be carried into adjoining counties in accordance with the concocted schemes of that organization. Wild rumors are affoat here to-day, and each crimes already committed in the county by stories so shocking in their details that nothing of the to them. The local authorities are powerless to protect, and Gov. Ames has been called upon to render immediate assistance. What the Government Knows About this

The Government has received advices from the scenes of turbulence and disorder in Mississippl. Telegrams have been received by the Attorney General from the United States marshal at Jackson, and from the United States district stantially say that the disorders originated at a political meeting at Clinton, and that three white and four colored men had been killed, though very many had been wounded. The city of Jackson was reported as in a high state of excitement, as was also Clinton, and the reports received indicated very clearly that the authorities at these points were powerless to prevent a continuation of the strife. No calls have yet been made to the Federal Government, either from the State authorities or from United States officials in Mississippi, asking for the assistance of the Gennot be immediately suppressed it will be absolutely necessary for the interference of the author-

The Attorney General, in response to the state ments made in the telegrams of District Attorney Dedrick and the United States marshal, telegraphed to those officers directing them to do

It can hardly be doubted, in fact there are no wanting indubitable evidences that the lawless desperadoes of this section of the country have inoffensive colored citizens for some time and letters have been received here, addressed to prominent officials, intimating just such occurdisposition among the unconvicted Ku-Klux, who roam throughout these regions, to abandon their habits of lawlessness and yield a hearty acqui-

It appears very evident that a time is arriving if it is not now, when it will be necessary that the Government shall resume the stern and herois treatment that crushed for a period at least the midnight prowlings and outrages of Ku-Kiuxism, and it is not unlikely that the subject will force itself upon the attention of a combined Cabinet at a very early day. As yet, there having been ance of the General Government in suppressing the spirit of turbulence and murder, the continuance of which is an absolute disgraer, no directions to the military authorities to take part in the troubles have been given by any one. Should order not be seen restored it is beyond doubt that this action will be absolutely necessary.

Associated Press Dispatch. MEMPHIS, Sept. 7 .- The following report of affairs at Clinton was received from Jackson tonight: After the riot Saturday five hundred white there, commenced slaughtering negroes. All the colored men they could find were shot down. A dozen or more were killed in cold blood. Armed bands organized and scoured the country, and

woods and swamps for protection. A complete reign of terror possesses the country. Colored men for two days have been hourly arriving and reporting new outrages. The civil authorities are utterly powerless to stop marauding bands. Gov. Ames has issued an order commanding the ioters to disperse.
The city is full of colored refugees, who dare

not return to their homes. They ask for nothing but protection. Gov. Ames is doing all within his power to prevent further bloodshed. No

The Negro Insurrection-A Proven Fraud. RAVANNAII, GA., Sept. 3, 1875. The tragedy is ended, the farce over, the curtain down. Now, all that is needed is that the Georgia Democracy receive the condemnation of

light that none may misunderstand, refer to my letter of August 26 and you will find that the "negro insurrection" commenced August 16, by the publication in the Irwinten Southerner of a recting the latter to commence killing the whites on the 20th of August, and that the genuinenes of this letter had been vouched for by Rev. Mr. Baker. If there was any truth in the "insurrection" this letter was true, and its author the guilt

of the circuit, opened a special session of his cour

at Sandersville ON PURPOSE TO TRY THESE CASES in order to relieve the county of expense. To get a full return from the insurrection, one hundre prisoners had been held from August 19 to Au gust 30-no bail permitted-at an expense to the county of \$10,000, and the two companies which suppressed (!!!) the "insurrection" were cor ued on duty as guards, so that the court opened

AMID BRISTLING (SOUTHERN) BAYONETS and clinking (Southern) sabres. A grand jury was formed, and, after an excellent stump-speech charge from Judge Johnson, withdrew. Ontheir return they presented P. R. Rivers, a citizen of South Carelina, who probably had never been near their county; Joseph Morris, a citizen of Burke county, over whom they had no jurisdic-tion, neither being under arrest; Candy Harris, the head man in Washington county, and the alleged writer of the letter: Francis Murkeson and a few others, and recommending that all the bal-ance be discharged, which was done. The indistinent charged those held with "organizing the male colored citizens of said county late mili-tary companies, eath-bound to follow the orders of their officers, and by faisely representing" to certain citizens of color "that the laws of the State generally, and especially as to juries, publie schools and the tenure of real and personal property are partial to the white citizens, and un-just and oppressive to the colored citizens of said

State, \* \* and by other means to the jurors aforesaid unknown, to induce" these "colored citizens of said counties to join in combined resistance to the lawful authority of said State by which jurors are empanneled, public schools are organised, and rights of property are secured, with intent then and there to the denial of said authority." . and that it should be "manifested by violence," such as "burning of the court-houses," and "by the forcible and unlawful taking away from the white citizens of said counties their lands and household property," &c., &c.
They went to trial of the case of Rev. Candy THE PISTOL AND KNIFE YET ACTIVE Harris, and

> and the court adjourned. The Savannah News' special telegram tells the story thus: "The testi-mony was insufficient to connect him with the guiltier of the ringleaders, whose fate will be more certain if they are ever brought to trial."
> As to the latter part, that reminds me of a recipe
> for cooking a rabbit: "First catch the rabbit, and"-never mind the rest, nor the "ring leaders." letter commanding the killing is not a ringleader, and there are any guiltier than be, I will confess that my "edication" has been wofully neglected. In fact, the people of Washington county, by their jury, have declared that I told you the truth when I said that the "insurrection" was a

demonstrate it more plainly. Is it of any use to point out the fact that the leaders in this section of the Union are ready to go to any length to rule? It seems to me that when they waste the public money by thousands to get up a sham insurrection; when they arouse the passions and fears of a great section of the State: when they have actual murders conmitted, and risk the possibility of a

WHOLESALE SLAUGHTER OF AN UNARMED, DE PENSILIES PROFILE,
to intimidate American citizens in order to prevent them from organizing to vote the Repub-can ticket, they lay themselves open enough to public view to be thoroughly understood; so that I will not say any more on that head. Ore thing will result from this "insurrection" which will be disastrous to the counties affected. The colored people have called a meeting at Sandersville September 18 "to select two men to send to one or two States for the purpose of finding some suitable place for said people to emigrate to." There are many here who are foolish enough to say, "Let them go; glad to get rid of them," and I do not see anything else for the colored people to do; but it makes me feel sad to think that a fine agricultural country may be left without laborers. I am sorry that the white people will not open their eyes and look for themselver, instead of accepting, as Gospel truth, the utterances of their leaders. That injustice

is done the colored race, this "insurrection" will

fully show you; but I will give you an additional instance of a class not altogether rare. JOSEPH MORRIS, THE SO-CALLED LEADER 1871, continuing until 1874; obtaining control over the colored people, he ran for the Legislature, being defeated. Afterwards they pretended to want him to work the road, and as he did not do so (why is not clear; perhaps he was not notified) they issued a warrant and had him arrested. Now, since the adoption of the new constitution the road tax is like any other tax in this State a debt, like other taxes, and non-payment does not become criminal. Of course, the authorities knew this; they knew they bad no right to arrest him, but they wanted to frighten him into leav ing, so they got out a warrant and arrested him. The Irwinton Southerner of August 31, 1875, tells the rest of the story: "The officers had their instructions, and gave him an opportunity, and he

This same paper, the Irwinton Southerner, you will remember, was the one which gave the first

from the issue of last Tuesday, only reminding you that I asserted there was a second object of the white leaders, which was to get the State From the Southerner, Irvinton, Ga., ug. 31, 1875. ]

A LESSON.

For the past ten years we have been an earnest advocate of white military companies. As soon as the State of Greorgia was declared envited to ber place among her sister States in 1885, and Gov. Jenkins was seated in the Gubernatorial chair, we commenced agitating the subject in personal conversations with friends, and had actually commenced the formation of a company when the work of President Jehnson was set aside by Congress, the State of Georgia stripped of her sovereignty, her heroic Governor expelled from his office, and a shoulder-strapped major seated in his place. This put a stop to military organizations, and we quietly submitted, fully convinced, however, that the present safety of cur people, as well as their future power and strength, turned on this question. The subject was a delicate one for us to handle through the newspapers. Weak kneed and timorous Southern men almost fainted at the sight of a gun, and our Northern enemies cried treason at the seand of a

"RUINING US AT THE NORTH."

And right here let me say that we have impeded reconciliation and recenstruction five years at least by boot-licking the North. If instead of feeling of the Northern pulse before making any political move we had proceeded in a manly, fearless manner and performed the right regardless of Northern opinions, we would have commanded respect where we have been treated with contempt. As proof of this, look at the heroic struggle of Louisiana last fall with Kellegg and his myrmidons. On the eve of popular elections in most of the Northern States the white people of that State arese in their might and hurled Kellogg from his place. The Government interposed and sested him, and surrounded his office with bayonets. A wait went up from the South, not in lamentation for poor Louisiana, but for the impolicy displayed in the coap detai. "We are ruined," they would cry, "Louisiana abould have waited un'il after the election," etc. What was the political result of these elections?

THE ROLD AND MANLY ATTITUDE OF LOUISIANA wrong from the North sympathy and magnan-miny and the people arese in their majesty and hurled the Radical party from pewer.

Many reasons could be produced why we should Many reasons could be produced why we should organize military companies. Our space, however, will prevent our giving in this article but one or two. The most prominent of these is that we have in our midst a population inspired by all the herce passions of the African race, who are deadly enemies to the white people, and unserupulous in their revence. Law, morality, humanity nor any of the sentiments that check the bad passions of civilized people have any influence upon them. They yield only to physical force, and in submitting to law or any other power mentally reserve to themselves the privilege of accomplishing their revence whenever an opportunity occurs. These people need the strong arm of military power to make them obey laws and restrain their demoniacal passions, and by organizing and equipping a few volunteer companies in each county the result is accomplished. Let our people take warning by the events of the past few weeks, and

Assist the observable companies to purchase equipments, and, if necessary, organize other companies. These organizations, to be defensive and to assist in the execution of the law, should be officered by our coolest, justest and most moderate men, and, our word for it, we have witnessed the last attempted insurrection on the part of the blacks. And, now, don't consult to North in this matter, but consult your own safety, and, dearer still, the lives of your families and the honor of your wives and daughters.

I should be giad to comment as this remark. I should be giad to comment on this remark able article, but will not, except to say that so under the hack are the negroes here that their

fierce passions are like those of the sheep-THEY WILL BUN AT THE DROP OF THE HAT, and drop it themselves. From what I have written you will understand that there is a definite plan to intimidate the colored voter and to carr he South for the Democratic party, and to arm ! for some other purpose.

In conclusion, I give you the views of the Au

Democratic paper:
"Until the country is restored to its normal condition of liberty, and the Radical conspiracy against labor and society overthrown, there will be neither peace, happiness, nor prosperity."
Tursio.

# Deplorable Condition of the Richmond Re-

publican-RICHMOND, VA., Sept. 6, 1971. Sim: I inchore two editorials from the Evening Journal, formerly State Journal, of this city, showing its present political status. The first compliments the Democratic nomine here is a reply to the Enquirer, the leading Democratic organ of the State-and are as fol

As the result of the primary election yesterday a ticket has been given to the voters of Richmond that we believe will in the main prove quite acceptable. We are quite free to say that although we would have been pleased to have had on the ticket some names that do not appear, yet we believe that as it stands it is a far better ficket than is usually given us to support. Therefore, the ticket [as selected may be considently commended to the people of Richmond for their suffrages. Their interests are they ughly identified with the city, and, we doubt not, will receive the full vote of their parry, and that any efforts that may be made by the disappointed or designing to weaken the ticket by oncouraging independents will fall in the future as they have in the past.

The State Journal talks very much like a Con-servative paper in these days, - Enquirer,

Our neighbor refers to the Evening Journal, and should hereafter remember the distinction

Our neignfor refers to the Leving Journal, and should hereafter remember the distinction which we note.

We accept the compliment the Enquirer would pay us, but do not consider we have the right to claim it. We would feel awkward lodeed if quoted as a Conservative organ; but if, while maintaining our true character as an independent part of the public and the favorable criticisms of our Conservative neighbors, we will know we are not far from right. The truth is (and we repeat what we have heretofore claimed for ourselves), we publish our paper for our patrons, and have repudiated all idea of opposing the Dopular sentiment of the community while depending upon it for support. At the same time, and at all times, we shall oppose every wrong that appears such to our judgment, fearing only the censure of the community for failure to do our duty.

EEFLECTIONS OF AN INDIGNANT REPUBLICAN.

REPLECTIONS OF AN INDIGNANT REPUBLICAN. lican party here in the political heart of the State is without a newspaper of any kind, and is per-fectly at the mercy of a desperate and unscrupu-

lous political enemy.

We have watched the course of THE REPUBLIcan on Southern politics and the Southern situa-tion with profound interest, and we are all highly gratified at the distinguished ability with which our Southern political questions are handled by it. Cannot and will not THE HEPURLICAN give a moment's thought and a corner in its columns to our political condition? We have in Richmond four of the principal Federal offices in the State, with a force

and an annual expenditure of nearly seventy-five thousand dollars, and yet the party is unable to support a Republican newspaper. The Adminis-tration can change all this, and make not only Richmond, but the Third Congressional district

## CHARLEY ROSS.

Trial of Westervelt Continued-PHILADELPHIA., Sept. 7 .- The first witness examined this morning was Sarah Kerr, who, at the time of the abduction, was the child's nurse in the family of Mr. Ross. Her evidence con-sisted entirely of a description of the manner in which Charley was dressed on the morning of his

to the ailment under which Charley suffered, and which was referred to in one of the anonymous letters of the abductors. His testimony was confined entirely to this point.

Detective Moran, of the New York police, testified to having watched the Astoria ferry at different times for Mosher and Douglass. In his cross-examination he testified to having seen Westervelt on the 20th of August, 1874, while in the performance of this duty. He was asked when he saw Westervelt previous to this time. This was objected to as not being strictly cross-examination. The court permitted the quest in as an indulgence. The next question was as to whether Westervelt then looked as now. This question brought out a prompt objection from Mr. Hagut, and after considerable animated dircussion the question was ruled out.

The cross-examination after this was not long, and the witness, on leaving the stand, was requested by the prisoner's counsel not to leave until the conclusion of the case.

Next Captain Henry was recalled, and was asked by the prescuting attorney to state in a general way what measures were adopted by the police of Philadelphia for the to the ailment under which Charley suffered, and

DISCOVERY AND BECOVERY of the leet child. This was strenuously objected to, and the discussion that followed was brisk and interesting. The court finally modified the question so as to include only what witness did himself and directed to be done. Witness then commenced to detail what the mayor told him, when another objection and discussion ensued.

Mr. Ford suggested that this was the trial of Wm. Westervelt and not at all an occasion for Wm. Westervelt and not at all an occasion for introducing an apology or explanation for the short-comings of the police authorities in the conduct of the case. These authorities and their friences had ample opportunity for trial at the bar of public opinion, but at this particular bar only Westervelt was to be tried.

Witness was finally directed to leave out what the mayor had teld him, and confine himself to what he did and directed.

At the cross-examination the fact was incidentally brought out that the witness, in all he did, was acting under authority of the chief of police. One point suggestive as filustrating how heartily the police authorities operated for the accomplishment of institual police and refer the constant of the constant of the constant of the case of the constant of institute and its and refer the constant of institute and its and refer to the constant of institute and its and refer to the constant of institute and its and refer the constant of institute and its and its

plishment of justice solely and not for the advancement of their own ends was brought out in reference to a letter received from Superintendent Walling stating where Mosher and Douglass had lived in this city, and giving some facts relative to the borse and wagoc. This letter demanded especially that this information should not be given to Mr. Ross or the citizen's committee lest they should give it to the Pinkerton detective agency, and so give the officers of that force a clue to work upon. The demand was compiled with, and the information was not communicated to men of Pinkerton's agency, for the reason that Capt. Heins states he did not think that more than two men were required to "run the thing out." Witness has been informed that Pinkerton's men had been employed by the committee of citizens to search for the lost boy, but this clue was kept from these agents in order that Capt. Wood and Detective Fry, the two men selected to "run the thing out," might have the opportunity to themselves, and so a possibility was sacrificed. Neither the two mentioned nor any others of the Philadelphia force knew Mosher or Douglass, it appears. But with the chance cristing that these other men might know the men sought for and so work effectually, this possibility was sacrificed, and the thing was not "run out" successfully.

In reply to a question from Mr. Ford, witness said he did not think it important that Pinkerton's men should be informed of the facts mentioned.

After be left the stand, Mr. Joseph Ross, uncle

of the lost Charley, was sworn and examined relative to letters received while his brother was sick. His examination was brief, and there was o cross questioning. Then Mr. Joseph Lewis, brother of Mrs. Ross. was sworn, and, pending his examination court took a recess untill 2 o'clock.

REOFENING OF THE COURT.

When the court reopened Mr. Lewis testified regarding the receipt of some of the anonymous letters at his place of business during the filmess of Mr. Ross. Several letters were identified as having been received through the post office box of himself and brother. The matter of the "Personals" published in the New York Hersid in connection with the case was taken up. Many of the personals were shown to witness and identified by him as belonging to the case. This identification was followed by a question as to whether any meeting was held in New York in pursuance of the plan fixed by any of these personals, and if so, when and where, and who attended it. This was objected to as irrelevant. The objection was overruled and the answer was given.

"THERE WAS NO MEETING." REOPENING OF THE COURT.

"THERE WAS NO MEETING." The witness was asked to state who attended and who failed to attend. This was objected to. The objection having been overruled, the witness explained that although a meeting was arranged by one of these personals no meeting was held, for the reason that when the friends of the child went to the Fifth Avenue hotel, in New York, no one mei them there.

to the Fifth Avenue hotel, in New York, no one met them there.

Mr. Berger was called by the Commonwealth to prove the declaration of Douglass, to show the complicity of himself and Mosher in the abduction and concealment of the child. Mr. Berger testified that Douglass used the words, "We stole the child Charley Ross from Germantown to make money. Mosher and I stole the child. It is no use for me to lie now. Mosher knows all about the child; ask him. God knows I tell you the truth. I don't know where he is. Superintendent Walling knows all about us, and he would give anything to catch us, and now he can have us."

would give anything to case us, so have us."

Mr. Berger testified that these remarks, with the exception of the first and last, were made in response to questions. He (Douglass) also said that the child would be returned home safe and sound in a few days.

At the conclusion of the testimony the district attorney announced the case of the Bummon-wealth would probably be closed by noon to-morwealth would probably be closed.

## OUT-DOOR SPORTS

Prospect Park. New York, Sept. 7.-The first day of the meet. ing at the Prospect-park fair-grounds was fairly

THE PIRST BACK, two miles, over eight hurdles, was won by Coro-net; Moonstone second and Cariboo third. Time, 3:56. Moonstone was the favorite.

THE SECOND RACE, three quarters of a mile, for two-year-olds, was won by Freebooter; Molile Carem second and Woodland third. Time, 1:19.

THE THIRD RACE, mile heats, for all ages, was won by Countess; B. F. Carver second and Wyndham third. Time, 1:46, 1:44. The meeting will be continued Thursday and Saturday.

BACING AT LEXINGTON. LEXINGTON, KY., Sept. 7.—Races to-day: The first race, mile heats, was won by Hazen, Glen-oble second, Millionaire third. Time, 1:43%, 1:45,

147%.
Second race, %-mile dash for two-year olds, was wen by Vagrant, The Nipper second, Melnotte third. Time, 1:18. NEW YORK, Sept. 7.-Boston, 15; Atlantic, 8.

The Choctaw Nation. ELE CREEK, I. T., (via Muskogee, I. T.,) Sept.

-The late meetings at Caddo, at Atoca, in the Choctaw Nation, in the interest of open the Territory, have borne unexpected fruit. Instead of inveigling Gov. Coleman Cole into a recognition of the movement he has breach a proclamation that no permits to reside in that nation will be granted to white men until the meeting of the next Council. It tooks as though he meent to carry out his view of driving all white men from the Choctaw Nation if possible.

Grand Reunion at Rockville. THERE HAUTE, Sept. 7 .- Twenty thousand ville seleters' rounion to-day. It was the largest assemblage that ever came together in western Indiana. Wagons and horses covered fortyacres, and were packed close. Speeches were made by Gen. Sherman, Senator Morten, R. W. Thomp-son and Henry S. Lyne. This is the second and last day of the reunion. Gen. Sherman returns to St. Leuis to-night,

## HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS.

JEFFERSON DAVIS ON THE WING GREAT GUSH ALONG THE ROUTE GORDON AND LAMAR ON THE STUMP

THIRTY THOUSAND KHOKANDS DEFEATED.

The Carlists Sueing for Peace-A Mutiny Among Don Carlos' Troops and Many Killed-The American Cardinal Bound for Bome - The Papal Consistory-New Opera-House in London.

TURKEY.

The "Sick Man" Thinks he is Getting Well Again.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 7.—Order has again been completely established in Bosnia, and al-most restored in Herzegovina. RUSSIA AND TURKEY. The Moscow Gazelle recently contained a very intertant article, evidently of a semi-official

character, explaining the attitude of Russia with respect to the Eastern question. The following extract from the article in question will be rea

respect to the Eastern question. The following extract from the article in question will be read with interest:

"The Powers are not prepared to solve the Eastern question just now. This being so the only thing that remains to be done is so to arrange matters as to prevent the dread question being paimed upon us again at some inoportune moment by the lorce of circumstances. It is impossible to attain this end by continuing deliberately apathetic. Even English politicians expect fresh insurrections in Turkey as a matter of course, and who can tell whether they will not break out at a more inconvenient time than the present! Accordingly we have to bestir ourselves, and endeavor either to put off. the dangerous crisis for a while, or, if possible, obviate it altogether. If the existence of Turkey is in dispensable to Europe; if that existence is not now threatened by any other Powers, Europe, we cented, in her own interests as well as for the good of Turkey, ought to take measures to guard the Suitan against the periodical recurrence of the impending peril. But this end can be on'y secured it all Europe contributes towards it.

"Not Russia, Austria or England, not this or that combination of Powers, but all Powers to gether should compet the Suitan to make his government endurable to his subjects. If it admitted on all hands that Turkey is a necessary member of the European commo-uwealth, Europe should render peace a possibility in Turkey. This proposition follows inevitably from the arguments recently employed by the Times newspaper. A friendly co-operation of Europe for the purpose of p-clyting Turkey would have been altourcher impracticable in former times, when the Powers mutually distrusted each other, and their representatives at Constantinople were fighting for influence. But, thank (Hod.! Europe has arrived at last at a different and more satisfactory tone of mind, and the fact is acknowledged even by the London press. Turkey can never form a navional and organic whole. To insure her existence we have to c

## GREAT BRITAIN.

The New National Opera-House. ment has commenced. There was an informa ment has commenced. There was an informal gathering of managers, artists and others at the site of the building this a.m., and Madam Titiens laid the first brick. The public coremony of laying the corner stone will take place in a lew days, and it is intimated that the Prince of Wales has promised to officiate on the

THE HOPS CHOP.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The Brewers' Guardian (newspaper) says the prospect in England continues fair for a full average yield of hops of good quality. On the Continent rain is much needed, and unless it comes soon the crop will be decreased and the quality deteriorated. In France and Germany the hop fields are somewhat troubled with mould and vermin. In Beligium the yield will be largely over the average. = SUITS AGAINST ALEXANDER COLLIE & CO. EUTE AGAINST ALEXANDER COLLIE & CO.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Three suits have been instituted in the Supreme Court against Alexander Collie & Co., to recover on alleged drafts and bills of exchange paid on their account, viz: Bank of Scotland to recover \$135,031.15, Harwood, Knight and Allen \$94,089.94, and London and Westminster Bank \$57,641.71.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Fifteen thousand animals are affected by the loot and mouth disease in Dersetship.

THE AMERICAN TRAM. LONDON, Sept. I.—The Times, in a leading article commenting on the reception in New York of the American rife team on their return home, gives them high praise for their bearing and achievements during their European trip. It thinks their visit here, and the consequent rivalries, will be beneficial in many senses.

Thirty Thousand Khokand Rebels Defeated-St. Petersburg, Sept. I.—A telegram has been received from Gen. Kauffmann, commanding the Russian expedition against the Khokand rebels, announcing that a battle was fought on the 4th instant, when the Russians completely defeated a force of the rebels, numbering thirty thousand

force of the rebels, numbering thirty thousand, who occupied a fortified position, which General Gelevatcheff stormed. The enemy was nursued fitteen versts, and many of them were allied and drowned in the Amir Daria river; 39 guns and a quantity of war material were captured. The losses of the Russians were inconsiderable. General Kauffmann will continue his advance against the rebels when his means of transportation arrive from Kodshent. Flight of Dorregaray. MADRID, Sept. 7 .- The Carlist General Porre

garay, pursued by the royal forces, has passed through Roncal with 1,500 men. He had lost his war material. Subsequently he reached Burguete. A CARLIST MUTINY. their manifestations in behalf of peace, and re-fuse to pay the taxes levied by the Carlista Rumors of negotiations for peace gain credence. It is said that there has been a mutiny among the Carlists in Tolora, and many were killed and wounded.

EX-REBEL SOLDIERS. MADRID, Sept. 7.—The Epoca states that on thousand ex-rebel soldlers will sail for Cuba to morrow. A regiment of cavalry embarks on th 16th, and eight thousand solditionsi will leav before the 36th instant for the same destination

ROME. Cardinal McCloskey.

Rome, Sept. 7 .- Cardinal McCloskey left Florence for this city to day. The consistory, which was appointed for the 17th of this month, THE PAPAL CONSISTORY.

ROME, Sept. 7.—The date fixed for the Papal consistory is September 9. The Pope will then nominate occupants for the vacant Sees in Spain, including three in the district occupied by the Carilsts. ABRIVAL OF CARDINAL M'CLOSKEY. ARRIVAL OF CARDINAL M'CLOSKRY.

ROME, Sept. 7.—Cardinal McUloskey arrived in this city to day. He was accompanied from Plosence by Monsignor Roncetti. At the depot he was met by Cardinal Franchi, who was specially deputed by the Pope to receive him, and by Father Chatard, rector of the American College, Cordial salutations were exchanged. Cardinal McUloskey was then conducted to his carriage and proceeded to the American College, where he will reside during his stay in Rome.

FRANCE. The Workmen's Peace Conference PARIS, Sept. 7.—The workmen's peace confer

ence has unanimously passed the principal reso-lution before it, which solemnly protests agains the present armaments of the European Power as an intolerable burden on the people. as an intolerable purden on the people.

THE PIGRIMS.

PARIS, Sepi. 7.—Pive hundred Belgian and some German pilgrims, en route to Lourdes have arrived in Paris, and to day attended re ligious service. They were in no way molested and no excitement is shown by the populace.

## GERMAN PILORIMS.

On Their Way to Lourdes. Moss, Bandium, Sept. T.—About sixty of the German pilgrims to the shrine of Loudres, arrived here last night. A train bearing them started from the station at noon to-day. There was a great crowd at the station, and the burgo-master, with a large force of police, was present, but there was no disturbance, shouting or demonstration.

The Count Von Arnim-LONDON, Sopt. a.—A Berlin dispatch to the Daily News reports that Count Von Arnim's case will come up in the Supreme Court about

### POLITICAL. CALIFORNIA.

Election Beturns-Pinancial Affairs. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7 .- Full city returns give the following results of the election: The Independents have elected the assessor, district atterney, city and county atterney, chief of police, croper, public administrator, superintendent of schools and four supervisors. Otherwise the Democrats have made a clean sweep, electing Bryant mayor, eight supervisors, and the entire State, Congressional and Legislative ticket, As extensive Indian outbreak is reported in eastern Nevada and western Utah. A number eastern Nevada and western Utah. A number of settlers and miners have been killed. The women and children are being removed to places of safety. Troops and volunteers are going to the some. The military commander at this city has been asked for arms and ammunition. Orders have been issued for infantry and cavalry to proceed at once from this city and Benicis to eastern Nevada. The rising is attributed to Mormon influences.

fluences.

There is nothing new concerning the affairs of the Bank of Chiliornia. The arrangements are proceeding quietly and prosperually towards settlement. The president of the National Gold Bank and Trust Company stated this a. m. that arrangements have been made for the redemprangements have been made for the redemption of all their gold notes to the amount of \$500,000 at the United States Treasury. The bank is gradually progressing towards redemption. It has already liquidated over one half its deposits, is collecting, paying out and settling with its customers as rapidly as possible; is in constant receipt of remittances from country correspondents, and is paying its drafts and receiving deposits from eity customers and paying checks against some, intending thus gradually to resume and retain their business. The president states that they are supported in this plan of action by their creditors almost without exception, as being better for the general interest than to heard coin for a formal resumption.

## NORTH CAROLINA.

Dr. Ransom Chosen President of the Conven-Ratmon, N. C., Sept. 7.—Dr. Edward Ransom, the Democratic nominee for president of the con-stitutional convention, was elected to-day on the

organisation of that body. Dr. Ransom, on taking the chair, said:

Gentlemen of the Convention: I regret exceedingly the lack of language to express my gratitude. I did not desire this position; I deprecated it. I doubted my ability to properly discharge its duties. But I understood the object of the convention to be to consider such amendments to the constitution as shall meet the approbation of the people, and, as the presiding officer of this body, my earnest aim shall be to discharge my duties with that impartiality and fairness that will not only be acceptable to my fellow-members, but redound to the interests of our good old Commonwealth. I now declare this convention duy organized and ready for the transaction of business.

The election in Orange county to supply the vacandy occasioned by the death of ex-Governor Graham takes place on the 16th, after which the Democrats claim an easy working majority in the convention.

Gordon and Lamar want the Carpet-baggers Driven Out-Louisville, Kv., Sepl. I.—A special dispatch to the Courier-Journal, from Holly Springs, Miss., says: "The largest political meeting held in the State occurred yesterday. Senator Gordon, of Georgia, and Congressman Lamar, of Mississippi, spoke. Large numbers of colored manuscrupes." Senator Georgia Property Name (Congress) men were present. Senator Gordon's speech was conservative, breathing s spirit of conciliation and good feeling, and culogizing the Federal and good feeling, and eulogizing the Federal soldiers. He appealed to the colored people to unite with the white people to drive out carpetbaggers. He contrasted the condition of his State with Mississippi, and declared that peace reigned in Georgia and misrale in Mississippi. Congressman Lamar followed, seconding Senator Gerdon's effort. He reviewed the politics of the State since the war, and held up the acts of the Republican party in Mississippi and fixed on Governor Ames the blood of the colored men killed in the Vicksburg riots."

id rallef from the pres. nomination of Independent candidates, held at Masonie Temple to night, was attended by about

presided. The names of a number of influentia

CORRUPT EXPENDITURE

CORRUPT EXPENDITURE

CORRUPT EXPENDITURE

Of thousands of dollars without authority of law.

No nominations for State or city officials were made, but a committee of twenty-five was appointed to examine and scrutinise the list of Democratic and other nominations already made, and to present as independent ticket at a future meeting.

The movement to-night is distinct from the Citizens' Reform mass meeting held at the Maryland Institute last week, when independent nominations were made for mayor and sheriff of this city. As no State ticket has been put in the field as yet by either of these independent movements it is highly probable that the Republican State convention, which meets at Westminster to-morrow, will adjourn without making any.

The Erie Democratic Convention-ERIE, PA., Sept. 7.—So many conflicting inter-cets will be represented in the convention tomorrow that no satisfactory predictions can be party leadership between Randall and Wallace. will depend upon the support received from these two sources. Great activity, and not a title bitterness, is exhibited by several candi-dates and their friends, and a lively session is looked forward to. The Philadelphia delegation hold a cancus to morrow morning, but as mem-bers are much divided among themselves the re-sult of the mention cannot be forested. hold a cancus to morrow morning, but as members are much divided among themseives the result of the meeting cannot be foretoid.

Ross and Egier are still the most prominent candidates for Governor, though Noyes exhibits considerable strength. It is stated that Noyes was tendered the treasurership to withdraw his claims for Governor, but declined. Reports agree that the platform will be about the same as the Ohio platform, excepting the currency plank. It is believed the currency resolution will be non-committal, though the inflationists, who are probably in the ascendency, will make strong efforts to control the convention. The Eric Disputch will publish to morrow a letter from George W. Biddle, a leading Philadelphia lawyer, to Samuel J. Randall, urging the necessity of adopting the hard money policy.

The Saratoga Convention-SARATOGA, Sept. 7 .- Large numbers of delegates to the Republican convention have arrived been selected as the headquarters of the State engaged in canvassing the merits of the various engaged in canvassing the merits of the various gentlemen proposed for nomination. The following are the probable candidates: Secretary of State, F. W. Seward; Comptroller, F. E. Spinner; Treasurer, E. A. Merritt; Attorney General, L. B. Prince; Canal Commissioner, W. P. Linsley, The platform will contain planks in favor of hard money, against a Presidential third term, in favor of civil service reform and against any change in the public school system.

Election-Crime-SANTA FE, N. M., Sept. 7.—Election returns received so far indicate the re-election of the Hon. S. B. Elkins as Delegate from this Terri-

ory by at least as large a majority as last elec-At Los Vegas last night Louis Hommell shot and killed a deputy sheriff named Doras, who was trying to arrest him. Hommell had been given up by his bondsmen, and the authorities were endeavoring to place him in confinement. He is still at large.

Election in New Jerrey. NEW YORK, Sept. 7 .- The election in New Jersey on the constitutional amendment passed of quietly. Jersey City, Hoboken, Paterson, New-

### Eighteen Armed Men Guarding His Body. MONTREAL, Sept. 7 .- Last night the Protestan netery vault, in which the remains of Guibe lies, was guarded by eighteen men armed with navy revolvers and Enfield rifles, under comand of the sergeant of police. No date is given the funeral to take place. The general feel

Hundreds Ready and Anxious to Toil. Boston, Sept. 7 .- The King Phillip mill, at Fall River, started this morning, and hundreds of applications for work from strikers were re-

Jeff Davis on the Wing.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 7.—Mr. Davis met with a cor-dial reception at the various towns en route to De Soto, Mo., where he addresses the fair to-mor-row. At Columbus and Belimont he was greeted by large crowds. He made short speeches at both AUGUSTA, GA., Sept. 7.—A dispatch from Congers, Ga., reports that James T. Heard attempted a rape on two daughters of Mr. Chamberiain, aced nine and eleven. The girls escaped from the room and reported the outrage. Heard was baten severely by Chamberiain, and afterwards confined in jell. Heard depice the charge.

## THE OLD HUNKERS.

MEETING OF THE JACKSON DEMOCRATS REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS

THE GRAVE-YARD SOUGHT FOR A VICTIM THE DEAD INSULTED AND VILIFIED The Memory of Colonel Thomas B.

Florence Outraged-What the Association Does] Not Know of can" and Its Business -A Brace of Misrepresentations - A Lively

The Democratic Jackson Association has lair dormant since last May. But the regular monthly meetings are now resumed by limitation of the recess, and the September meeting was held last night at Trades Union hall. The attendance, while small, was yet larger than at last meeting. The president, John E. Norris, occupied the

fornia successes.

The names of W. W. Sauter, John T. Green, Simon Joseph L. Cohen and George Donaldson were reported for election by the committee on membership, and being submitted collectively to the meeting the yet was unanimous, and these gentlemen were declared members. the meeting the vote was unanimous, and these gentlemen were declared members.

Messra. John Ball, B. F. Lieyd and George F. McClielian were placed in nomination, and the names referred to the committee.

The report of the committee having in charge the resolution in relation to the charges made by the NATIONAL REFUELICAN for the publishing of notice of delinquent taxes upon property in the District was submitted to the meeting.

Mr. John E. Norris made supplementary remarks to the effect that the committee had taken sum considerable pains to investigate the matter, and he himself had communicated with the collector of taxes of St. Louis, and had the figures verified; so that there was no mistake in the premises, and the report should be adopted.

The secretary read the report as follows:

A TISSUE OF RERORS.
Your committee, to whom was referred the resolution in reference to the charges of The Be-publican for advertising property in this city, ber leave to report. beg leave to report:
That in the city of St. Louis, under Democratic beg leave to report:
That in the city of St. Louis, under Democratic government, the St. Louis Republican, a Democratic paper, charged ten cents per line for advertising 13,958 pieces of property, which embodied a total space of about 20,359 lines, the full cost being \$1,380,50; and further, that in the lists of St. Louis 294,490 tracts of property were advertised, the costs being a little over \$40,000; and further, that in this city the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN. Third Term organ, advertised some 13,535 pieces or tracts of property, making upwards of \$6,000 lines, for which they charged \$1 per line, and with the addition for change of type, made their total charges more than \$80,000; and further, that your committee corresponded with one of our city papers in relation to what would have been their charges for the same work, and were referred by its proprietors to their published advertising charges, from which it appears that The Refundacion of this city.

THEIR RESOLVES.

We therefore beg leave to report the following We therefore beg leave to report the following resolution:

Resolved. That the publication of the delinquent tax list of this District by THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN, at this extraordinary expense to the texpayers is an outrage upon the rights of the property-holders and our fellew-citisens generally, and that such an exorbitant charge must have been effected by consivance or consent of persons in high position with a view of adding a newspaper organ that has never yet advocated the interests or rights of the people of Washington or the honest industrial pursuits of the people of the United States. The secretary was interrupted during his read-ing by H. S. Davis, who persisted in explaining the exact amount of money paid and to be paid to

CALIFORNIA CONGRATULATED. CALIFORNIA CONGRATULATED.

Mr. Grinder offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted.

Whereas the people of the State of California have just elected a Democratic Governor, Logislature and three members of Congress, thus revolutionizing the State; therefore

Resolved. That we congratulate the country upon this further progress toward reform, economy, honesty and good government, and that we look forward with pleasure to the time when the Government will be administered in the interests of the whole people, instead of favored classes as now.

THE DEAD LIBELED. THE DEAD LIBELED.

The committee to prepare resolutions in honor to the memory of Col. Florence brought in their report, which was read.

Mr. H. S. Davis spoke at length in opposition to the adoption of the resolutions, and denounced Col. Florence's course in the bitterest language. He had lost money by him. He was the advocate He had lost money by him. He was the advocate of the Washington ring, embracing rogues, rascals and thieves. Mr. Davis was opposed to eulogisting a man to keconsistent. It would only open the way to sanctioning the acts of the press of Washington generally, which was corrupt. He took occasion to denounce Den Platt, and, in turn, all the newspapers of Washington.

Mr. Allen spoke in favor of Col. Florence, and supported him in death as in life in everything except this advocacy of the Washington ring. In this he had admitted privately that he was wrong.

A voice. Yes, and why didn't he do so publicly? Mr. Allen resumed that Col. Florence was the staunch supporter of the Democracy.

Mr. Davis. "Yes, and of rogues and cutthreats," &c.

Mr. Davis.

throats," &c.

Jesse B. Wilson now came to Davis' support,
and spoke in about the same strain.

Mr. Beall hoped that Mr. Davis would withdraw bis objection.

Mr. Davis withdrew by becoming more violent

bis depunciation. Mr. Davis withdraw in his denunciation.

Mr. Wilson moved that it be referred back to the committee, which resulted in a tie.

Mr. Allen was opposed to this course, and thought it should pass, urging that the man was dead and something should be said kindly of him. ground.

Mr. Davis. "Yes, and so is \$2,500 of dishonest money. I can't let this go by without entering my objection."

Mr. Norris tried to offer an amendment, but could not be heard.

Several members expostulated with Mr. Davis, when an idea struck him and he moved that the whole matter be laid on the table, which was unanimously carried.

Metropolitan Democratic Club-The regular stated meeting of the Metropolitan street, last evening; William Dickson, president,

The names of several gentlemen were presented The names of several gentlemen were presented for membership.

Mr. C. P. Culver made a report of his visit to Ohlo, and of the progress of the campaign in that State.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted, and a copy directed to be forwarded to P. B. Denahus, esq., chairman State Executive Committee, California:

Resolved, That we heartly tender our congratulations to the Democracy of the State of California upon their overwhelming triumph in the recent election, and on the overthrow of the corrupt Radical ring who through long years of domination and power have seriously damaged the business properity and true interests of the Pacific coast.

Resolved. That in this hour of Democratic triumph and prospect of relief we earnestly call upon all good citizens of the States to unite in support of the candidates of that great party, who have pledged fidelity to the Constitution and the laws, restoration of lasting peace, justice to States liberty to citizens and newly in the adthe laws, restoration of lasting peace, justice to States, liberty to citizens, and purity in the ad ministration of the departments of the Govern

BRIEF TELEGRAMS. Naw York, Sept. 7.—Joseph Siebert, who was struck by John Gartland with a cart rung this morning, died.

morning, died.

BUFFALO, Sopt. 7.—Geo. S. Hagar was to-day appointed receiver in the case of the New York and Eric Bank. Bonds, \$60,000.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Larett & Blaisdell's box factory and A. Braegger's mash and blind factory were burned at midnight. Total loss about \$35,000; hourshoe, \$15,000.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 7.—Advices from the interior estimate the damage to the wheat crop by rain to be 10 to 20 per cent., and state that the crop will all grade No. 2 and below. all grade No. 2 and below.

OMAHA, Sept. 7.—The Chicage and Northwestern and Chicage and Rock Island railroads are in running order again. The breaks have been fully repaired, and trains are running on time.

BOSTON, Sept. 7.—The strike of the shoemaker in Cochituate still continues. At a meeting of the employees of Natick, Cochituate and other places ist night it was decided to make no compromise with the manufacturers and to establish a replacity number.

a protective union.

New BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 7.—The seventeenth annual conclave of the Grand Commandery Knights Templer of New Jersey took place in New Brunswick today. Commanderies from Newark, Trenton, Hoboxen, Jersey City, Camden, Rahway, Washington, Elizabeth, Plainfield, Somesville, Hackettstown, and other cities were

Another of "Mr." Welsh's Lies Exposed. Bishop Hare stated, in a conversation last even-ing at the Ebbitt house, that Mr. Welsh was alone responsible for the statements in his letters that none of the other members of the ex-ecutive committee of the Episcopal Church sympathized with him in his assaults on the Department of the Interior; that Dr. Dyar, the chairman, and Mr. Rogers, the secretary of the committee, would cheerfully testify that they have now, as they have always had, entire confidence in the integrity and good fath of the Secretary and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and that they have never been dictated to interfered with, or embarrassed in an improper manner in their management of Indian affairs The Bishop expressed his own entire sympathy with the Secretary and his confidence in the integrity of his administration.

CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS.

Transfers of Coin-Gold transfers amounting to \$900,000 were made yesterday from New York to San Francisco. The

Financial. The receipts from internal revenue yesterday were \$231.631, and from customs \$483,730.
At the close of business yesterday the following were the balances in the Treasury: Currency, \$2,850,800; special deposits of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, \$55,300,000; coin, \$65,918,303; including coin certificates, \$10,570,000; outstanding legal tenders, \$374,245,708.

Secretary Bristow's Policy. As the time approaches when the Secretary of the Treasury usually begins to gather in the the Pressury usually begins to gather in the material for the composition of his annual report, the wiseacres are giving out, as if by authority, a line of policy with regard to the finances, specie resumption, ac., which they wish the public to understand will be recommended to Congress by General Bristow. It may be well chough to state that all such surmises are utterly without foundation or authority.

Internal Bevenue Appointments. The following appointments of internal revenue The following appointments of internal revenue gaugers have been made; Samuel B. Marks, Fifteenth Missouri; James S. Anderson, Sixth Virginia: John A. Girdner, Eighteenth Tennessee; Benjamin Chambers, Sixteenth Pennsylvania; Morton Spencer, First Wisconsin; Everett Smith, Fifth North Carolina; E. H. Folsom, Second Minnesota. The following have been appointed storekeepers; Robert C. Read, Fourth Maryland; and E. A. McMahon, Sixth Virginia.

Naval Orders. Lieutenant George F. Wilkins ordered to the Lieutenant George F. Wilkins ordered to the Alert, as executive officer: Lieutenant Wm. H. Webb ordered to the hydrographic efficie Lieutenant Commander Charles J. Train detached from special duty and ordered to the Tuscarora, at the Mare Island navy yard, as executive officer; Lieutenant Commander Charles H. Pendieton detached from the naval observatory and ordered to the Ossipse, as executive officer. Lieutenant A. P. Nauro has reported his return home, having been detached from the Congress, European station, and has been placed on waiting orders.

Cost of Mail Service. From a statement prepared at the Post-Office Department it appears that on the 1st of July, Department it appears that on the 1st of July, 1875, the contracts for mail service amounted to \$15.583,118.48 per asnum. During the months of July new routes were established involving an expenditure of \$154,49.99, and old routes were discontinued, by which \$30,120.30 were saved, leaving a net increase of \$124,56.99 in that month. During the month of August new routes were established involving a cost of \$62,277.90, and old ones discontinued, which resulted in a saving of \$35,863.43, leaving the total cost of mail service on September 1 at the rate of \$15,723,886.62 per annum.

Jurisdiction of District Courts-Jurisdiction of District Courts.

The Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General were in consultation yesterday afternoon upon a subject which has given some trouble to the Treasury, and relating to the many injunctions that have been issued by the Supreme Court of this District forbidding the payment of moneys out of the Treasury due upon the settlement of cases adjudiented by the Court of Claims to parties applying for payment. The question that has arisen is whether the courts of this District have authority to prevent the payment of these cases. The subject will be fully considered

Spain at the Centennial Hon. Caleb Cushing, Minister to Spain, has transmitted a letter to Secretary Fish, stating transmitted a letter to Secretary Fish, stating that the former Government of Spain, on determining that the country should be represented in the Gentennial exhibition, made an appropriation of 80.000 Elestes and appointed a countision of 10.000 to 10.000 Elestes and appointed a countision of 10.000 Elestes and appointed a countision of 10.000 Elestes and appointed a countision of 10.000 Elestes in Spain, and designated a somewhat numerous and expensive commission to act in the United States. When the present Government came into power, after much discussion in the public press, the original plan was abandoned, and a decree was issued by King Alfonso dissolving the two commissions created by the former Government and organizing a commission composed of the Director General of Agriculture, Director General of Public Instruction and others, to arrange the business in Spain.

lic Instruction and others, to arrange the susiness in Spain.

The representation of that country in Philadelphia is to be in charge of a royal commissary, to take care, with the intervention of the consul, of all the services referring to the Exposition. The office of juror of Spain is to be honorary and gratuitous. The number of jurors will be definitely fixed by the Government. Special commissioners are to be sent to the Exposition at a convenient season to study the advancements and improvements which may be observed and of utility to Spain, the number of such commissioners not to exceed three. The expenses arising by reason of the exhibition are to be at the cost of the State, and are not to exceed three hundred

Naval Officers Abroad. From the Gibraltar Chronicle and Commercial Intelligencer of July 30 we take the following compliment to the officers of the United States

Intelligencer of July 30 we take the following compliment to the officers of the United States steamer Tennessee:

Rear Admiral Reynolds, Captain Law and the officers of the United States flagship Tennessee, with that hospitality which is proverbial in their nation, and which is one of the greatest traits of character inherited from the "Old Mother Country," entertained a large and brilliant company yesterday afternoon on board their fine frigate, which has borne the "Stars and Stripes" so proudly in our bay during the past fortught. The attention of the officers of the Tennessee to their guests did not commence on board ship, for at the flagged Staff the most genial of hosts welcomed each party on arrival, and, with much care for the ladies' dresses, conducted them into the beats awaiting to convey them on board they good ship Tennessee. When once on board we were verily in iairy land, for, having recovered from the awe which a large black dragon inspired, and which, like in the Ogre's casties of old, guarded the door way whereat beauty entered, we found the deck of this fine ship transformed into a parterre of flowers, while creepers, entwined amid the guns and springing out of piles of shot, bespoke a taste of decoration which we have never seen equated on any similar occasion. The hospitality of the officers of the Tennessee did not, however, find yent only in their decorative art, for, after a cordial welcome extended to all by the gailant Admiral—cemented, let it be whispered, by some remarkable iced punch, the compounder of which has his fortune in his own hands and a great future before him—we found the main deck arranged with great taste, while the ward-room presented all the features of a banqueting hall, while a certain "warm corner" evidently had some special attractions which caused those who were once curious to discover the cause to take a second opportunity of satisfying their curiosity. Could the report that occkails were there concocted by a master of the art had anything to dwith this? Dancin

Ex-Sepator Carl Schurz has sailed for New York on the steamer Pommerania. Mr. John H. B. Latrobe, of Baltimore, is stay og at the Fifth Avenue hotel, New York. It is for Mr. Sankey to explain how a man can be a cheerful Christian and yet always be Moody Schupler Coliax says that 60,000 women car keep a secret. It would get away from any smaller number. Mrs. Senator Logan left Washington Monday evening for Chicago. Mrs. Logan was accom-panied by her relative, Mrs. Miller. Dean Stanley calls Westminster Abbey a "con-secrated temple of reconciled ecclesiastical en mities."

Col. H. C. Alleman has given up his position at Omaha and has entered into business with his lather-in-law, Mr. William Helmick, in this city RECORD OF CRIME. NEW YORK, Sept. I.—Joseph Seigir and John Kelaber became engaged in an altercation this norning, during which the former was struck on he head with a cart rung, receiving a probable fatal wound.

Naw York, Sept 7.—The coroner's jury to-day, in the case of Michael Connolly, alleged to have died in consequence of the brutal treatment of the keepers in the pealistentiary, rendered a verdiet to the effect that deceased came to his death by softening of the brain, accelerated by brutal treatment at the hands of his keepers, Patrick Geary, James F. Cowenhayen, Edward M. Reese and Dennis Havvey.

Indian Troubles in Utah-Utah, as settlers there are apprehensive of In-dian hostilities. Some troops leave Camp Doug-las to-night for Toano station, the nearest point on the Central Pacific railroad.

Mexican Man-of-War in Cuban Waters. Havawa, Sept. 6.—The Mexican man-of-war Liberted has arrived in the harbor, NO 4k

WASHINGTONSAENGERFEST

GREAT DAY ATSCHUETZEN PARK BROTHERLY REUNION AND PICNIC

GRAND BANQUET LAST EVENING

FAREWELL HONORS TO THE VIRGINIA.

The Regular Toasts-The Responses Speeches of Baron K.v. Schloeger, Simon Wolf, A. Hart and O.

Heinrich-Vocal and Instrumental Music -The Number Present-Success of

the Occasion. The splendid festivities of the Washington Sungerfest were continued last night gloriously for all concerned at the Schuelzen Park. The evening was delightfully cool, yet balmy, and every one realized the great change in this respect, and enjoyed it accordingly. Early in the evening the park was illuminated with Chinese lanteres, and most elaborately so before the status of Steuben at the main entrance. The attractions of the evening were sufficient to draw to the park an immense number of poople. If was remarked by all that the grounds never presented a more brilliant and animated appearance. Company "A,"
Washington Light Infantry, Colonel W. G. Moore commanding, were there in full uniform, and previous to the banquet they executed an act previous to the canquet they executed an extended drill in the pavilion, to the great delight of thousands of spectators. The company was accompanied by Repetit's band, which during the evening contributed much to the general enjoyment.

At 8 o'clock the Virginia and Washington Sengerbunds, with Company A and invited guests, sat down to a grant hangest in the large dining-hall of the Schuetzen club-house. The party filled four tables running the entire length of the hall, and a cross table at the head of the hall, where the chairman of the banquet. Committee, Mr. A. Hart, sat, with Baron K. V. Schlesser and other prominent guests on his right. The hall was most elaborately decorated for the agreement of the same of the coats of arms of every State, and their mot'oes, the spaces being filled up with appropriate mottees in German of cheer and welcome, and the emblems of many nationalities—the flags of the United States and Germany being the more numerous. The Marine band was stationed in one pertien of the hall, and Repetiti's in another, and at their assigned places they afforded harmonious music. The banquet was a superbaffair, consisting of courses in Julien soup, striped bats, hollandaise, roast beef, English potatoes, unker, compete, said; and for desert—incore, duck, compote, said; and for desert—incore, duck, compote, said; and for desert—incoream, meringue and all fruits in season; while various rich wines were poured out for every guest.

The supper was most heartily enjoyed, and it cost but a moment's glance down the long lines of tables to gather the proof that, in addition to a splendid representation of the German element, they were graced by the presence of American friends eminent for worth and social standing.

THE FIRST TOAST.

At a given signal Mr. Wolf rose and approunced

THE FIRST TOAST. At a given signal Mr. Wolf rose and announced, in English and German, the first regular toust, "The Occasion We Celebrate: As music and song produce harmony of sound, so may this reunion be productive of social and fraternal friendalism."

union be productive of social and fraternal friendship."

Mr. A. Hart made the response in German, and
in felicitous language he referred to the cfroumstances which had brought the Scengerfest about,
and of the intense pleasure the reunion had given
the Washington friends of their Virginia guests.
In the harmony of sound, in the melody of voices,
in the recall of sacred memories of Fatheriand
he saw nothing but cluser social ties, and felt
nothing but a closer chain of friendship. He
hoped they would soon unite again, and that this
most pleasant interchange of fraternal regard
and friendship would be renewed with every
year. He thanked the Virginia for the pleasure
their visit had afforded, and in returning to their and friendship would the Virginia for the pleasure year. He thanked the Virginia for the pleasure their visit had afforded, and in returning to their homes invoked the choicest blessings. Mr. Hart was frequently applauded, and throughout his speech was most handsomely re-ceived. When he sat down the singing societies.

rose and sung, with great expression and feelin the beautiful composition, "How I have Love Thee." "The Virginia: As a sister society we welcome year may the impressions you have gathered here produce pleasant pictures in the future." Rosponded to by Mr. O. Heinrich, of the Virginia. Mr. Heinrichspoke in the Geruna, saying, in substance, that the Virginia, as much as they were prepared to expect, were taken wholly by surprise in the unstinted generosity and kind, brotherly attentions they had received during their visit. They could never misunderstand the meaning of the word "welcome." They had seen it explained in its largest sense, and, in recollection of this sensorfest, they would ever have a vivid memory of the beauty and power of brotherly love. They should take away with them to Richmond the finest impressions of their visit, and in the walls of the coming future would be splendidly ornamented with richly-colored pictures in memorium of their pleasant visit of Washington. He hoped the Washington Sangerbund would soon find it convenient to return the visit, and he could promise them a good time, even if only an imperfect initiation of their grand reception was the result.

Music followed from the Marine band, and then Mr. Hart announced

THE THIRD REGULAR TOAST. "The Washington Swagerbund strives to humbly do its share in the elevation of the masses "Ins washington Scheeround strives to humbly do its share in the elevation of the masses ambitious only to produce harmony." Responsed to by Mr. L. Waldecker. The speech of Mr., Waldecker was a happy effort. When the fourth toast was read—The United States of America: may the liberty and prosperity of the last century continue, and may it ever be the land of refuge for the oppressed—Mr. Hart announced with regret the absence of Mr. Thomas J. Durant, selected to respond, and called upon Mr. F. A. Alken, of The National Empurican, who made a settable reply. The fifth toast—The President of the United States, the chosen head of a free mation; Heaven Grant that we ever have a free choice—was received with enthusiastic cheers. The company filled their glasses, rose to their feet and heartily drank the health of the President, while the Marine band played "The Star Spangled Banner."

THE SIXTH REGULAR TOAST

was "Germany: engaged in the battle for unity and light, may no discord destroy the one, or shadow of ignerance obscure the other." Responded to by Baron K. v. Schlorzer. The distinguished envoy was most happy and eloquent in his reply, and awoke his audience to a high pitch of enthusiasm. He spoke in German, and in an excellent strain of patriotism concerning his native land and the achievements of its soldiers, scholars and statesmen, and of its great influence in the realms of literature and art. He then handsomely referred to the position, power and importance of the United States among the nations of the earth, and eloquently commented upon our wonderful progress during a single contury of time. While he hoped all his German friends who had become estimens of this country would observe every relation of duty and fealty, yet the home of their childhood and the land of their glorious and heroice ancestry should never be quite forgotten. Remembrances of youth, the songs of home, of love and affection, of martial deeds and mighty names, should ever keep alive a proper pride in the history of all that pertains to the German nationality.

The Baron's speech was not significant at all in mignty names, mound over anopaute pride in the history of all that pertains to the German nationality.

The Baron's speech was not significant at all in a political sense, but his ideas and sentiments seemed very dear to those who took in the full meaning of his impassioned and eloquont effort.

Mr. K. Kemper, Mayor of Alexandria, responded in true Virginia style to the seventh teast, "The State of Virginia—Creat as she is in the past, her future is yet grander, for her resources are boundless." Among other things he sabit that Virginia was rapidly recuperating from the late uncivil strike, by which she had been rent from centre to circumference. uncivil strife, by which she had been rent from centre to circumference.

The eighth tonst, "The District of Columbia—The eentral garden of the nation; may its walks and drives, foundains and statues aid in ever having a pure political atmosphere," was happily responded to by Mr. Clarence M. Harton, of the Washington Chronicle, General L. W. Hirney, who was selected for that duty, being absent.

The ninth regular toast, "Our Guests—Your presence cheers us; may full and free enjoyment lead yeu to wish for a speedy reture," was replied to by Col. W. G. Moore's speech was one of the happiest efforts of the evening, and elicited frequent applause.

"The Ladies—They are the chords that produce the music of the soul; may no rule hands ever destroy the tone and character of its glorious theme"—was elequently responded to by Mr. Simon P. Wolf. He said:

To imagine "Hamlet" with the hero left out; for, after all, it is she who gives it all the grace, soul and elevation. Without her softening, refinding influences it would be the barbaric chant of our forefathers of thousands of years ago, and even then, in the primitive days of the world's race, for light and spiritual truth, it was women who greeted the returning hero with welcoming song; it was she who inspired David, and humbled Saul. It is she who sings the lullady songs of our childhood, forming, as mothers only can form, the character and life-chanuel of her adored off-spring. It is she who, as a sister, daughter and wife, lends her enchanting voice in making home a heaven. It is she who can senter, and her adored the susband not only with a glance full of heart, but with a song full of soul.

WOMAN IS MUSIC

woman is music
in every relation of life, not always the sweet
soprane, the pleasing alto, but as times the deep
"baseo profundo;" especially when their husbands have come home late from "the lodge," or
when, as to night, he has come here to enjoy himself while she had to stay at home to watch and
eare for his tender regards. Yer, they are the
mystic theme whose chords fall of harmony resound throughout the ages, and palsted be the
hand that destroys the one or causes misery to
the other. For that country, that people only
will live in the history of mental and moral greatness that honors and esteems its women. That
singer will have received his full and supresso
how ledge of his sacred art when he recognizes
woman, not only in full fellowship but as the ombediment of music and song. Yes, she belongs